

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN HAS BROUGHT RESULTS

EDMONTON AND DISTRICT WAS WELL ADVERTISED
IN 1910—BOARD OF TRADE HOLDS ANNUAL
MEETING THIS MONTH

When the annual meeting of the Edmonton Board of Trade is held on Tuesday, January 24th, Secretary Fisher will present to the members a statement of the work of the Board for the year, which will indicate that 1910 has been one of the most successful years in its history, from a publicity standpoint.

Mr. Fisher is now engaged in preparing a list of figures which will give a complete history of the amounts spent in the various branches of the publicity work of the Board. These figures he cannot give in detail until his annual report is prepared, but he has been able to furnish the following estimates of figures which give some idea of the work that has been done.

When it is said that the publicity work of the Board the past year has been greatly successful, it does not necessarily mean that more money has been spent in actual advertising of the city and its resources. On the contrary there has perhaps been no more money spent comparatively speaking on straight advertising than in other years.

The great feature of the publicity work this year, and the one that has produced the greatest results, has been the entertainment of the many prominent capitalists and business men that came to the city. Secretary Fisher speaks of this feature of the work, as probably the most important and secure that our great results have been obtained by the proper entertain-

ment of these visitors, as by the exhibits maintained by the Board or by other means of publicity.

Expended \$13,500.

The Board have had at its disposal during the past year a total of \$13,500. The grant from the city council was \$10,000, and membership fees for the year amounted to something like \$3,500 from a membership of 350.

Out of this amount, roughly estimating, the Board have spent \$3,000 for literature which they have distributed broadcast over the world in enormous quantities. In actual paid advertising they have spent about \$2,000, in the maintenance of exhibits at Toronto, Chicago and New Westminster they have spent about \$1,500, and entertainment of prominent visitors they have spent something over \$1,000. In stamps and other expenses in sending out literature, about \$700 has been spent.

In addition to this, over 1,000 letters have been sent out by Mr. Fisher, to editors of newspapers all over Canada, United States and Great Britain, furnishing them with information which they have asked for concerning Edmonton and district. The cost of this goes under general office expenses. The information has been published in articles in prominent newspapers all over the British Empire.

Advertising Literature.

In the expenditure of \$3,000 of literature, some valuable work has been

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HALF STARVED BOY WALKS 75 MILES, FINDS A GOOD HOME

PLUCKY LAD OF SIX TRAMPS FROM PADDLE RIVER
FARM TO THE CITY—IS CARED FOR BY SUPER-
INTENDENT OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Stories of pluck and endurance abound in the West. Edmonton's streets are full of men that could tell story after story of hardship endured on the frontier of civilization in the days that have gone, of days in the wilds without food, of long tramps through miles and miles of tenantless country. Stories of the latter class are frequent. You will hear them every day. You will hear the story of the prospector who tramped the 350 miles from the junction of the Clearwater and the Athabasca into Edmonton, crawling through the bush four days straight without food, dragging himself into the city, with his clothes in strips and rags. You will hear the story of the railway engineer who walked 130 miles in two days in a race to reach the railway on his way to spend Christmas at his home in the old country, and missed it by one day. You will hear dozens of other stories. They are stories of hardship which tries the utmost pluck and endurance of the hardest human. But you have not heard of the story of the six-year-old, with his mother, who tramped 75 miles with scarcely enough food to keep him alive, from the homestead of his father on the Paddle river, after his father had become unable to provide for them. This was an experience that would tax many a strong man, but the lad of six summers finished the course with a smile on his face. True, his face was terribly pinched with hunger, and the smile was wan and painful, but it was a smile that reflected the brave spirit behind it. Then the Superintendent of Neglected Children took him in charge. Hence his prosperous appearance in the picture that the Capital here reproduces. Through the medium of the Superintendent he had eventually found a home in which he suffers no more hardship, and members of his kind experience only as a black blotch in the story of his childhood.

This bright looking little lad in the brand new duck suit, is one of the many who have fallen under the care of the Superintendent of Neglected Children, and under whose system of protection have homes which are de-

veloping the better and brighter sides of their natures, and giving them proper scope for their capabilities.

Towards nightfall of a balmy summer evening over a year ago, this little lad's mother, carrying a year old baby in her arms, and guiding her boy by the hand, dragged herself wearily into the streets of the city and found temporary shelter from a driving storm, in a hotel beneath the hill, near the railway tracks. There the pitiful little group was discovered hours later by the Superintendent of Neglected Children. The mother's story was pitiful. On the far-away homestead on the Paddle river, her husband had fallen into hard straits, and had found that he was not able to provide further for the existence of his family. He turned them adrift, telling the mother to take herself and her family to Edmonton, so find some means of gaining a livelihood.

(Continued on Page Five.)



Willie Chester, the lad who tramped 75 miles, half-starved, from Paddle river to Edmonton, and was found by the superintendent of neglected children.

Wise jewelry buyers make their purchases at Ash Bros.
Guaranteed Alarm Clocks Ash Bros.

ARRANGE FOR SPRING SHOW

Entry Books to be Closed
March 1st—Prizes for
High Grade Stock

Preliminary arrangements for Edmonton's first bull sale and spring stock show, were made at a meeting of the executive committee of the Alberta provincial stock breeders' association of Edmonton, held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the exhibition association.

Messrs Geo. H. Cresswell, president of the cattle breeders' association, D. R. Stewart, and A. G. Harrison, were appointed a committee to consider all details of the proposed sale, which is to be held on April 20 and 27 next.

S. W. Paisley, of Lacombe, was appointed official auctioneer to act at the sale. It was decided to offer fourth and fifth prizes, and diplomas for champions and their breeds.

Entries for the show and sale will close on March 1st. Those making entries must be members of the association, and the animal offered for sale must be the property of a member of the association who is a bona fide resident of the province. Bona fide cattle breeders only will be eligible for membership. Animals entered are required to have been at least one year within the province. An entry fee of \$2 for each animal will be charged.

Prospects are excellent for the first spring stock show to be a huge success. All possible steps are being taken by the management to interest stock breeders throughout the province, and the indications are that there will be a large exhibit and sale. Special rates of single fare return within the province, and special rates for shipment of stock are being asked for from the various railway companies.

PLANS ENGLAND TRIP

Harry Gissing, Half-Mile Amateur
Champion, Out for Glory.

New York, Jan. 6.—Harry Gissing, the half-mile amateur champion, is planning a trip to England next summer. The middle distance champion says he will tour through the British Isles along with Texas Randall of the University of Pennsylvania, who won the English 100 and 200 yard events this year, and between the two of them they ought to make a clean sweep. Gissing competing abroad calls to mind some of the former half-mile champions who tackled some of the Britons. Charlie Kilpatrick, the old record holder, made a great bit abroad, as did Johnny Cregan, the old Princeton half-mile.

WILL MORGAN FIGHT PROVINCE

Confidential Man Coming to Ed-
monton—Rumored That Mor-
gan Is Indignant

Will Morgan and Co., of New York, fight the province of Alberta in its endeavor to secure control of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway bond money?

C. W. Goethals, who has for years been Morgan's confidential advisor and chief engineer, is now on his way to Edmonton, and is supposed to be in St. Paul today in conference with W. R. Clarke, president of the Great Waterways railway, who came west from New York this week.

According to Mr. Goethals' statement in Montreal, he is coming west to prepare for the construction of the railway. He also states that Morgan will fight any endeavor of the province to secure control of the Waterways money. Goethals is said to be a big man in the financial and engineering world, that the Montreal Herald could scarcely quote him to that extent, unless Mr. Goethals had actually made such a statement word for word, and meant what he said. If he means what he says, and if he has said what Morgan means, then it will be a fight between Morgan and the province of Alberta, and Morgan, of course, has unlimited financial backing to carry on his fight.

Morgan represents bond holders who purchased the bonds on the strength of the building of a railway, the railway company, which announced that the bonds were for the construction of this road. The first security of the bonds was to be the railway. The second security was to be the province of Alberta. Premier Sifton has by his legislation removed the first security of the bonds. It is likely that Morgan will take action in view of this.

WILL MAKE LONG TRIP

Winnipeg Bowlers Plan Tour of the
United States in 1911.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—The Winnipeg bowlers who made a successful trip through the United States and Eastern Canada, last season are now forming plans for another tour in February.

While it is hardly possible that the trip will be such a lengthy one as last year, it is certain that some at least will cross the border after the prizes hung up in the tournaments which generally follow one another in Uncle Sam's country.

Don't fail to take advantage of Kelly & Moore's \$15.00 Suit Sale.
Great \$15.00 Suit Sale at Kelly & Moore's.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF KING ALFONSO IS FOILED

EDMONTON WHEAT
MADE BEST FLOUR

Although Discolored, 1910 Grain
Made Best Milling Wheat
of Any Year

"The wheat grown in the Edmonton district during 1910, although it has been somewhat poor of color, has made the best milling wheat we have ever yet handled."

That is the opinion of A. B. Campbell, of the Campbell and Ottewill mills, Edmonton, as he furnished it to the board of trade secretary, yesterday.

Mr. Campbell in his mills, has been handling almost exclusively Edmonton district wheat this winter, and his miller, who has had a world-wide experience, states that he never handled better milling wheat in his life.

TOTAL TAXES
1910, \$530,000

Increase of 20 Per Cent. Over
Taxes Collected in 1909 Shown
in Assessor's Statement

During the year ending December 31, 1910, a total of \$530,000 has been paid in to the assessor's office in respect to land, business, income, and special franchise taxes. This is an increase of \$89,688.31, or approximately twenty per cent on the total collection of \$425,667.77 in 1909. The total tax levy in 1910 was \$590,481.98, as compared with \$482,506.37 in 1909, an increase of seventeen per cent.

The amount collected in respect to land in the year 1910 was \$435,169.35, in respect to business \$37,570.95, in respect to income \$6,224.38, and in respect to the special franchise assessment \$82,330.20.

The sum of \$120.17 received in January 1909 in respect to the taxes of 1909 was included in the total for the latter year. \$49.97 received since the beginning of January in payment of the taxes of 1901 will be included in the totals of the present year.

EVANS WILL FIGHT.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Mayor Evans today retained H. Whita, who until recently, was city prosecutor, to represent him in the petition brought by the unsuccessful candidate, E. D. Martin, to contest the mayoral election. The city prosecutor is an appointee of the provincial government.

Bomb is Hurlled Into Crowd as Spanish Monarch Enters Palace, Injuring Two Civilians—Police Discount Story But Their Theory is Disbelieved

Malaga, Spain, Jan. 7.—What probably was an attempt upon the life of King Alfonso occurred during his brief visit here Thursday, throwing attendants and a throng of people into panic. The facts became generally known for the first time today. The King, accompanied by Premier Canalejas, General Tovar, Minister of War, and Arias Miranda, Minister of Marine, had arrived here from Madrid en route to Melilla, for a week's stay in the vicinity of the Spanish town in Morocco.

At the railway station his majesty was acclaimed by a great throng that joyfully followed the carriage in which he drove with Mayor of the Palace of Governor General. Arriving at the palace the King stepped down from the carriage turning for a moment to acknowledge the applause and then entered the palace. As the door opened the King was in the crowd outside the palace, the crowd closed behind him and stamped the mass of people. Before they fully realized just what had happened the gendarmes had closed in about the spot from which the report arose. It was found that two persons had been slightly injured, but no other harm done. An official account of the incident says that it was an unimportant civilian who dropped a pistol enclosed in a box. No further details were made public. Yesterday the King and party boarded the royal yacht Giralda and proceeded to Melilla, the yacht was convoyed by warships.

COMPANY TO DOUBLE ALL LIGHT AND POWER RATES

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC WILL SUPPLY OUTSIDE MUNICI-
PALITIES AT MUCH CHEAPER RATE THAN IS NOW
BEING CHARGED CITIZENS OF WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—A new turn has been given to the dispute between the Mackenzie and Mann interests and the city over the construction of the franchise of the Winnipeg Electric Railway company by the announcement of the decision of the company to spend half a million on erecting a subsidiary steam power house at the foot of Mill street.

Together with the present Assiniboine plant, the company would then have 44,000 horse power generated within the city limits. A decision was recently given against the company furnishing power for domestic lighting from its Lac du Bonnet water power plant, and an appeal against this has been taken to the privy council.

Should this appeal be dismissed the company will be in a position to defy the city with the aid of the new plant now decided upon. Those in close touch with the situation say the company has outwitted the city for it will utilize its Lac du Bonnet power for the supply of outside municipalities at a much lower cost than will be charged Winnipeg citizens for power and light developed by steam plants within the city limits. They also hint that present rates for power and light will be doubled shortly. The city, although it is spending millions of its power plant at Point du Bois, is powerless unless and until the legislature comes to its relief by breaking the Winnipeg Electric company's monopoly and permitting the city to distribute power and light. This so far the legislature has refused.

BRAZILIAN MUTINEERS MEET SUDDEN DEATHS

Leader of Revolt in Navy Dies in
Prison of Gangrene—26 Others
Succumb to Stroke.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 7.—According to today's *Jornal do Commercio*, Jose Candido, leader of the recent revolt in the navy, and forty-four other mutineers, have met sudden deaths. Candido succumbed to gangrene while in prison and twenty-six of his associates died of stroke while engaged in repairing the fortress on Cobras Island, and eighteen others were suffocated in their cells in the prison on Vilagiano Island.

BOOTH TO VISIT CANADA.

London, (C.A.P.) Jan. 7.—Rev. Wm. Booth, General and Commander in Chief of the Salvation Army contemplates an autumn visit to Canada.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool (C.A.P.) Jan. 7.—John Rogers and company report here today that there was only States cattle on the Birkenhead market and although trade was slow prices held firm. The steers sold were hardly as good quality as last weeks and made from 12-12 to 13-12 cents per pound.

Engraving as it would be done Jackson Bros.

The best suits the country affords at Kelly & Moore's \$15.00 suit sale.

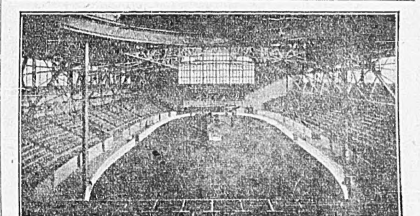
Diamonds of high quality and reasonable prices at Diamond Hall.

Try one of Ash Bros. Special watches.

Marriage Licences, Jackson Bros.

The Hall official standard watch Jackson Bros.

Silver Tea Sets, Jackson Bros.



What the amphitheatre of the new stock pavilion on the exhibition grounds will look like when that building has been completed by the exhibition association, at a cost of \$100,000. At one end is the band-stand, and in the centre of the ring is the judges' stand.

BASEBALL
CRICKET
FOOTBALL
BOWLING
BASKETBALL

News of Sport at Home and Abroad

ROWING
LACROSSE
ATHLETICS
THE RING
WRESTLING

ANOTHER ONE-SIDED VICTORY FOR VARSITY

UNIVERSITY SEPTET PLAYS RINGS AROUND THE Y. M. C. A.—VARSITY PLAYS BEST COMBINATION GAME THIS YEAR—BLANEY'S RUSHES AND BILL'S DEBUT—SCORE 6-1

1st—Blaney, Varsity.
2nd—Blaney, Varsity.
3rd—Goodrich, Varsity.
4th—Goodrich, Varsity.
5th—Douglas, Y.M.C.A.
6th—Blaney, Varsity.
7th—Blaney, Varsity.

Very Much Varsity

Very much Varsity was the verdict of the three or four hundred fans and fans who turned out to see the Varsity-Y.M.C.A. hockey match at the Strathcona rink last night. It was even more one-sided than the Varsity-Bankers game last Tuesday night, the college boys having the game all their own way right from the start. The Y.M.C.A. may have a fairly good team if they practice enough, but they certainly have not been on the ice as much as they ought to have before entering a provincial senior league. Several of the men were evidently not in condition, while others equally evidently have not had sufficient hockey experience to be in the senior game.

It is true that two of the Varsity goals were scored on what might almost be called flukes, one of them being a long line from centre ice, and the other going in from a defence man's skate on a pass by the opposing player from behind the goal. The lone goal for the Y.M.C.A. was by Douglas when two of the University boys were off the ice.

Although the game was not as rough or as fast as the Deacon-Strathcona game on Thursday night, there was more combination and at times a closer approach to real hockey. The forward line of the University team worked considerably better than either the Deacon or Strathcona forwards.

Jimmie Bill played the star game for the Y.M.C.A. It was his first game in senior hockey and he made his debut with a flourish that made a number of people sit up and take notice. He was easily the fastest skater on the Y.M.C.A. squad and his back checking was a revelation. He worked hard right from the start but without assistance from the remainder of the forward line was able to do little better. If he were into the goal a little better he would be much more effective in getting goals.

On the defence Paradi played a fair game. He is a fast skater but his stick handling is a little defective and his checking is not sufficiently aggressive. Wishie made an unch of fast saves in the net when the rash boys poured shots on him in the first half.

Blaney, Dean and Goodrich were again the stars for the Varsity septet, Blaney's individual rushes were a feature of the game. Time after time he brought the rather dumb centre into the length of the ice and shot. He is a little careless in his stick handling, however, depending more on his speed and weight to carry him through. It does carry him through playing against teams like the Bankers or the Y.M.C.A. but when he goes up against the Deacons or Strathconas he will meet men who are as heavy and strong as he is and so will not be as effective.

If he would combine a little tact with his heavy-weight dashes he would be even more effective.

Dean again played a fast game, working well with Goodrich and Fife.

He is the fastest skater on the team and a good stick handler. Fife who displaced Martin on the left extension was a decided improvement over Martin. He plays a combination game effectively.

The defense showed a big improvement since the previous match. Dobson played an excellent game, checking well and carrying the puck down to the firing line quickly. Heburn also was good when he was on the ice. If he ever expects to be a hockey player he will have to learn to cut out the rough, loose tactics and get in the game. Much of Blaney's effectiveness on the forward line was killed by his having to drop back and play defense while the cover point roosted on the wall.

The game was clean, but there was a big bunch of men penalized. Judge of Play Hummins was very strict and placed the men off for the slightest suspicion of fouling.

How the Goals Were Scored

After about seven minutes' play during which the puck was in the Y. M. C. A. territory most of the time Goodrich secured and brought it down from centre ice, but a few minutes later he was off the ice and the puck found its way to the corner. Blaney passed in front of goal and the puck glanced from a skate into the lacework.

From the scratch Dean secured and made a fast rush but Thompson checked and Burns brought it back. Bill carried it down and shot but failed to find the net. Thompson lifted it to centre where Blaney hoisted it back striking the iron post and scoring.

Goodrich called a third after a series of combination rushes from the rest of the team and a few minutes later repeated the operation in the same style. Heburn and Fife were sent to the fence for a rest and during their absence Douglas stuck in the first and only goal for the Y. M. C. A. forward line rush. At half time the score was Varsity 4, Y. M. C. A. 1.

Second Half

There were only two goals scored in the second half, both by Blaney after his usual style. The combination of both teams was a little disorganized and the Y. boys were almost all out. The first tally was made after about eight minutes' pushing by the Alberta boys and the second about ten minutes later.

The teams line up as follows:

Varsity Y. M. C. A.
May goal Wright
Dobson point Thompson
Hewson cover Paradi
Dean rover Bill
Goodrich centre Blaney
Blaney right wing McCoombe
Fife left wing Douglas
Referee—Winchester.
Judge of Play—Hummins.

Pischer Adie Joss is in a hospital in Cleveland recovering from an operation for varicose veins. He is recovering as fast as could be expected and will return to his home in Toledo in a few days. His pitching arm, he says, is as good as ever.

Jack Murray had 26 assists from the outfield during the past season and led the National League outfielders in this particular. Twenty years ago there were fielders who used to cut down 30 runners every season and though nothing of it.

Dean again played a fast game, working well with Goodrich and Fife.

E. H. S. DEFEATED BY UNIVERSITY 11

Junior League Plays Fast Hockey Edmonton High School Defeated—Score 5-4

Varsity II. followed the excellent example set by their first team in winning their hockey match last night when they downed the Edmonton High School in the opening game of the Intercollegiate League by a score of five to four. The game was fairly fast but neither team would go together. Dowling and Agar were the big players on the Edmonton team and Clarke, Rutherford and Rogers for the Strathconas. Three of the five goals for Varsity II. were scored by Rutherford on fast rushes and Dowling made two of the rallies for Edmonton.

Until five minutes off the end of the game the score was a tie but Rogers broke it by sticking in the winning goal after an exciting dash down the ice from centre. Clarke of the Strathconas and Martin who played with Varsity senior team against the Bankers again on the Varsity II. team.

The goals were scored as follows:—tm, Dowling, 15 min.; 2nd, Rutherford, 2 min.; 3rd, Martin, 7 min.; 4th, Dowling, 1-2 min.; 5th, Agar, 5 min.; 6th, unknown, E.H.S., 10 min.; 7th, Rutherford, 4 min.; 8th, Rutherford, 3 min.; 9th, Rogers, 2 min.

The teams lined up as follows:

Varsity II. Position E.H.S.
Drader goal Clarke
Carmichael point Rogers
Miller cover Rogers
Agar centre Michael
For left wing Rutherford
Anderson right wing Moulter
Referee—Winchester.
Judge of Play—Hummins.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD ANNOUNCED BY GERMANY

New York, Jan. 6.—The following letter has been received by James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, from the secretary of the German Swimming Association in relation to a new swimming record for 100 meters.

"We have the honor to inform you that Oskar Demian, a member of Buda Pest Torna Club, Buda Pest, has bettered the world's record in the breast stroke swimming over 100 meters on the 27th day of November, 1910, at the meeting of the Wiener Athletic Sport Club."

"The time was 8:27 1-5."

Capital City Rink

At the Capital City rink the following games were played last night:

Mercer 7, Ewing 6.
B. C. McDonald 8, Edwards 11.
Campbell 10, Swaisland 9.
Archibald 11, Webb 10.
Jassie 12, Mould 5.
MacDonald 8, Dickens 13.
The draws for tonight at the Capital City rink are:

D. S. McKenzie vs. Bell.
McGowan vs. Edwards.
McLeod vs. Darling.
Fraser vs. Simpson.
Morris vs. Magrath.

Granite Rink

Six games were played last night on Granite ice, which resulted as follows:

Blue Ribbon Cup—Lowther 4, Lancaster 4.
Calgary Brewing Cup—Hunt 9, Larue 7.
Ormsby 6, Dobson 7.
Scott 8, Stovel 7.

The results in the semi-finals for the Alberta Lumber Company's trophy were:

McCauley 12, Pearson 6.
Rae 13, Dewar 7.
The following are tonight's draws:—Alberta Lumber Co. eight o'clock—Cade vs. Rae.
McCauley vs. Garrison.
Calgary Brewing Cup—C. May vs. Robertson.

"Ah," she sighed, "for many years I've suffered from dyspepsia."

"And don't you take anything for it?" her friend asked. "You look healthy enough."

"Oh," she replied, "my husband has it—not I."—Human Life.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French remedy for all the ailments of the female system. These pills are especially powerful in regulating the reproductive organs of the female system. Refuse cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold in a box, as there is no risk. Made in an old-fashioned way. The French Drug Co. 11, Catherine St.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Owing to the hockey matches in Strathcona last evening, the basketball games between Varsity and the Gym teams, and between the Key school and the Wanderers, were postponed. The first named match will be played off this evening at 6:30, and the match between the Keystones and the Wanderers at 6:30 Monday evening.

In the employed boys' basketball league, the Cubs defeated the Tigers on Thursday evening by a score of 10 to 8. The Giants will meet the Tigers in the final for the Championship on Tuesday evening.

BASEBALL

Alas! the postcard romance has come to a bitter end. Rule Waddell's third wife declares that he did not live up to the spirit of his penny correspondence and will ask for an absolute divorce. Pudge, by the way, has taken the route never to distribute postcards indiscriminately to lovely women.

Here's another rumour: Joe Tinker, the demon shortstop of the Cubs, has been offered a \$100,000 contract for four years, to go to Australia and help organize several circuits in different parts of the country.

Bill Carrigan, the crack young League umpire, has not yet heard from headquarters about his reported retirement and pension. Emslie is the oldest indicator handler in the business having been calling decisions for the past 24 years.

Mike Doohan, now that he has signed to play shortstop for the Phillies for three years, is taking up a profession he can fall back upon when his usefulness as a baseball player comes to an end. The rangy shortstop is studying dentistry and will practice yanking molars from his teammates next season.

Do the Cubs drink too much? Barney Dreyfuss accuses the Chicago players of talking too much liquor before and during each World's Series. He is incensed. Charles W. Murphy, who he releases to waive on Jack Flynn.

Donahue, the fourth catcher of the Athletics, is said to be a foolhardy. Probably, he was worked too hard during the season, especially during the World's Series, when he had to warm up Dwyer three afternoons in succession.

"Boston is the best ball town in the country," is a byword. Yet Boston has the worst ball club in the National League, judging from the present prospects the Doves will continue to be tail-enders for several years to come.

Joe McGinnity, who owns the Newark Club in the Eastern League, is going to erect a new plant on his grounds. He has already let the contractors and the work is to be finished in time for the opening of the season next spring.

Joe Jackson, the new recruit of the Naps, expects to do nearly as large and heavy as he is himself. The weight of the sick does not hinder the Southerner, as he can push them out as handily as any one that ever broke into the game.

"Too many major league castoffs in the Eastern and too few young bloods," is the opinion of ex-manager Billy Smith of Buffalo, who takes charge of Chattanooga next season. "Southern League clubs play just as badly," he says.

Ty Cobb says he has been offered a position as head of a school training school at his home in the South to coach young men. He will man how to deal with them. That wouldn't be a bad idea for a lot of the older players to take up either.

Manager Jim McGinnity of the Naps says he will carry a staff of three southpaw pitchers next year. He says his team will have few pitching and he has hopes of winning the pennant in 1911 the same way the Athletics did two summers.

Jimmy Archer, the Cub catcher, is the old star in Buffalo. The report from the star catcher's home is that he is to go to California right after the holidays to help Manager Chance try out the young pitchers at the winter training grounds.

BRAWNY FIGHTERS ARE OFTEN BRAINY

American Heavyweights Are Intellectual Leaders in Their Line, Says English Promoter

New York, Jan. 6.—American prize fighters, especially the heavyweights, are considered the most intellectual now of all the men of their peculiar calling in the sporting world, which includes the United States, Australia, Canada, France, England, Ireland and Scotland. A well-known English boxing business man speaks of the practice of pushing prize fighters to the front.

He says: "Prize fighters need nursing. It is a mistake to rush one into the front rank too early. A crushing defeat too early in his career is apt to rob him of confidence—especially if he has brains and nerve. With the type of man who is all brute, it isn't apt to make much difference. They understand that in this country. They don't understand it in England. That is one reason why England turns out so few first-class heavyweights."

"I have not a high opinion of the English heavyweight as a class," said the promoter. "Take them all in all they are a poor lot. They can hit hard and take punishment, but mentally they are sluggish. In intelligence they are distinctly inferior to the American heavyweights. A world's champion in the English line would be a good thinking machine as well as a good hitting machine."

"Jack Johnson has more intelligence than most folk give him credit for, because he is a negro. I know him well. He studied the fighting game as well as played it. But most of the English heavyweights don't study it. It's just dingo, don't give and take with them. Bombardier Wells is an exception. He thinks occasionally."

Had Longboat preferred the aroma of a barroom to a musty school room, the tinkle of liquor glasses to the musical voice of a school teacher and the freedom to have been fished to a seat of study for a few hours each day.

Well, Tom patterned his own ideals and in after life should they not barren returns he will have no one but himself to assuage his wrath upon. The greatest fault about Tom was that he had no brake in his makeup. He was easily influenced in anything detrimental to himself and he lacked the courage to put on the "grinders" when his wheel of fortune was running amuck.

In the height of his glory Tom was one of the most beloved of athletes of the Dominion. From one end of Canada to the other his fame was heralded and it is a pretty good wager that every child of an intelligent age knew of Tom Longboat and his wonderful Marathon.

Tom was only an Indian, but he died formed as animated a discussion as the mighty John L. Sullivan, Jim Jeffries, or the white men's conqueror, Jack Johnson. Longboat was pecked, faced and generally admired. Great things were planned for him. Tom was not born, as the saying goes, with a silver spoon in his mouth, and never had much of a chance in the race of learning. It was decided to raise a fund by popular subscription and give him the education that he had been denied.

How different has been the aftermath. The educational project withered like a leaf in autumn and now the city treasurer of Toronto is sending out circulars seeking advice as to the disposal of the thirty few dollars realized when his fund was opened.

Had Longboat traversed the straight path it is quite likely that a significant amount would have accumulated, but Tom didn't, and the public lost faith in him and refused to part with their shreds. Even now the fight of the old shatterers, in an attempt to regain his old-time form, is a very poor showing and in the province which once idolized him.

THE WINTER'S TALE

(By O. U. Scribble)

Troubled at noon he wakes from slumber, Sniffs the keen air and wonders as he moves.

What he will find to feed the hungry, But must needs have some fodder to devour.

Some timely stuff sufficient to the hour, He hears as he emerges from his bed.

For something big enough to "take a head," Some rumour, gossip, good or ill, report.

That he may put across and call it sports, And thus betwixt he makes the weary round.

Where magnates—when they're in—are to be found, He sits an idler to some to-morrow.

He tries his dilstens to find out what he's got, Some politics, half bid and half exposed.

A deal, but please don't print until he's read, Some guff about the family affairs.

Of players and their puffing business careers, Their troubles and their triumphs on the stage.

(They're rotten, but please say they're the rage), The latest phase of some distressing play.

The passing of the life—and things like that, Not worth an idle thought for men of sense.

But may, when served with trimmings, Some syllabus and hash and curls and whey.

That he will print—and contradict—next day.

LONGBOAT NO MORE AN IDOL

How the Once Famous Marathoner Traded Gifts of Admirers for Pleasure

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H. McINTOSH IS GREAT PROMOTER

Australian Fight Arranger Has Many Friends in Old Country—The Reason

The present boxing boom in England has no parallel. By its side the boom in wrestling (the exponents of which were foreigners of every nationality, from Turks to Japs) was in great measure a necessary result of the fact that boxing, as essentially English art, has as long a history as its own.

Picture to yourself an average-built man, as nearly moustached as he is dressed, inclined to be just a trifle jumpy, and anxious to do (on championship, usually wearing a canoe-shaped smile, and you have more than a fair idea of Hugh D. McIntosh, the biggest king in boxing promoters that any country has known.

"The McIntosh boys stress on his nationality," he likes people to know and to think and believe that he is an Australian. There are other people who are certain that he is an Australian, but better than anything else, I recollect the Australian football team, and their obvious pride in their band.

But they deceived McIntosh. Mr. McIntosh may be the same, but I can imagine him opening his arms were there to arise a "chink" heavyweight. My first meeting with him seriously upset my imagination. He has a nice nose in stationery, and has a habit of sending out his invitations on cards which imitate the rainbow. I had expected to be introduced to a large man, with plenty of vivid waistcoat tied in position with a cable attached to a watch.

Truly he has made remarkable improvements in our breed of boxing promoters. In the old days it was essential that he should bear an outward appearance something similar to Broggy Williams' old showman, but there was Mr. McIntosh, a mild-mannered man, although a bit nervy, desperately anxious to please and to have a word with all who gathered.

I have heard him described as a "boomster," but that is a totally wrong estimate. He certainly puts himself at the convenience of the newspapermen, but that is his courtesy. By so doing he sets an example to quick a number of London promoters, who like to imagine they are conferring a special favor when they "allow" a pressman to report a contest.

Mr. McIntosh knows the value of publicity, and he makes the press a little more easy to read for those of us who were born to ask questions.

LEAGUES CONSOLIDATE

Southwestern and Western Association Combine With Special Correspondent

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 7.—Special Correspondent.—At a meeting of the managers and owners of the Southwestern League and Western association, held here this week, the two minor consolidated, elected H. Slater as president. The league will be composed of the following teams all owners: Joplin, T. C. Hayden; Coffeyville, Meyer; Clinton, Independence; Howard; Springfield, J. H. Shaw; Springfield, Lawrence; Milford, Fort Smith, A. S. Riggs; Sapulpa, R. V. Miller; Muskogee, L. J. Galbraith. The league adapted a schedule of 120 games, the season to open on May 3.

BURKE SIGNS

CATCHER HOWLEY

Veteran Batcher Expected to Have Good Season With Indians

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 7.—Manager Burke met Catcher Dan Howley in New York an assigned Dan up for next year. There is no doubt that Dan will play a better game next season than he did this, as he was on the sick list all summer and in no condition to play. At that he succeeded in leading the catchers of the league in fielding. A new outfielder hailing from Chillicothe, Ill., by the name of Frank Owens has been signed. According to reports his phenom is faster than Harry Bay ever was in his palmest days and that's "going soon."

Shiloh's Cure

For all the ailments of the female system.

These pills are especially powerful in regulating the reproductive organs of the female system. Refuse cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold in a box, as there is no risk. Made in an old-fashioned way. The French Drug Co. 11, Catherine St.

There is More Satisfaction in one of Webster's Clear Havana Cigars

Than in a Dozen of the Ordinary Kind.

For Sale at All the Best Cigar Stores.

HUDSON'S BAY CO. | JASPER AND THIRD ST. | HUDSON'S BAY CO. | JASPER AND THIRD ST. | HUDSON'S BAY CO. | JASPER AND THIRD ST. | HUDSON'S BAY CO.

January Clearance and White Sales

The Biggest, Most Varied and Far-Reaching Bargain
Event of the New Year Starts Monday January 9th

GOOD AND SATISFACTORY MERCHANDISE.—Prices cut to the lowest point—every department doing its share to reduce your cost of living—that's the Hudson's Bay Co.'s way of celebrating this Great January Clearance Sale, and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s way of demonstrating that every year adds to its power to save money to its customers. Come prepared to purchase all supplies you'll need for a long time. We give you a vivid idea of the savings this sale makes possible, but remember we cannot tell you of all the bargains. Sale begins Monday morning at 9.00 a.m. with extra sale people and extra facilities for handling a big business as well as extra bargain inducements.

Monday Bargains--No Goods Sold Today at These Prices

MEN'S WINTER CAPS Broken lines of 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 caps. To clear at 10c	MEN'S SUSPENDERS Usually sold at 25c, 50c and 75c. To clear at 10c	MEN'S SHIRTS Men's stiff bosom colored shirts. Regular up to \$1.50. To clear at 50c	MEN'S UNDERWEAR Men's sanitary wool fleece. Reg. \$1.50 value. To clear, per suit 85c	WOMEN'S GLOVES Grey and tan Reunier, \$1.25 value. To clear at 65c	WOMEN'S VEILINGS Women's black and colored face veilings. Regular 50c to 75c values 25c	FANCY CHINA Fancy China pieces of every description. Values up to \$3.00. Monday 95c	BRUSSELS CARPET 200 yards \$1.35 quality Brussels carpet. To clear, per yard, Monday 75c	UNION CARPET \$150 yards 55c quality union carpet. To clear, per yard, Monday 35c
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SELICIA LININGS 200 Yards dark brown Selicia lining. Regular 18c, Monday per yard 9c
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WOMEN'S HAND BAGS Good serviceable leather. Regular \$2.25 value. Monday to clear 1.55
--

HUCK LINEN TOWELS Extra heavy Towels 19 in. x 38 in. Reg. 45c. Monday per pair to clear 30c

TURKISH BATH TOWELS White Turkish Bath Towels. Regular 40c values. Monday per pair 25c
--

KNIT WOOL HOODS Children's wool Hoods, regular 35c values. To clear Monday 20c
--

CHILDREN'S KNIT GARTERS Children's knit garter, all wool. Regular 6c values. To clear 40c

Hosiery Clearance Women's black cashmere, extra fine quality. Regular 60c, now45c Women's black cashmere ribbed hose, seamless heel and toe. Regular 85c60c

Men's Hosiery Sale Men's Heather mixture sock, 5 pairs95c Men's black cashmere sock, 5 pairs95c Men's grey angora sock, 5 pairs95c Men's heavy ribbed wool sock, 2 pairs55c
--

Men's Underwear Penman's ribbed underwear, Regular \$2.50 value. Monday per suit\$1.45 Oddments of English and Scotch make of Underwear. Values up to \$3.75. Per garment\$1.55
--

Linen Clearance Embroidered Linen Centres. Regular \$1.50 values now\$1.15 Regular \$1.40 values now\$1.05 Regular \$1.25 values now95c Regular \$1.00 values now75c
--

Irish Lace Edge Centres Irish Lace Edge Centres. Regular \$1.25 values now95c Regular 90c and 60c values now 2 for85c Teneriff Lace Dollies. Regular 15c now 3 for25c
--

Fancy House Linens Battenburg Centres. Regular 35c values now 2 for45c Regular 20c values, priced now15c Drawn linen centres. Regular 60c to \$2.25, 25 per cent off.
--

Drawn Linen Tray Cloths Regular \$1.25 values priced now95c Regular \$1.00 values priced now75c Drawn Sideboard Cloths Regular 75c value priced now55c

Men's Raccoon Coats (JANUARY CLEARANCE) MEN'S \$65.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$48.75 MEN'S \$75.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$56.25 MEN'S \$85.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$63.75 MEN'S \$90.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$67.50 MEN'S \$100.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$75.00 MEN'S \$125.00 COATS—PRICED NOW\$93.75 All Fur Coats carry the Hudson Bay Co.'s guarantee.
--

Men's Clothing (JANUARY CLEARANCE) MEN'S SUITS \$25.00 AND \$27.50 GRADES—PRICED NOW\$19.50 MEN'S SUITS \$20.00 GRADES—PRICED NOW\$14.95 MEN'S SUITS \$18.00 GRADES—PRICED NOW\$11.25 MEN'S SUITS \$12.00 GRADES—PRICED NOW\$8.95 MEN'S SUITS \$10.00 GRADES—PRICED NOW\$7.50 All sizes and up-to-date Styles.
--

Boys' Suits and Overcoats (JANUARY CLEARANCE) NOW IS THE TIME TO FIX THAT BOY UP BOYS' SUITS—REGULAR \$4.00 VALUES—PRICED\$2.95 BOYS' SUITS—REGULAR \$6.00 VALUES—PRICED\$3.75 BOYS' SUITS—REGULAR \$8.00 VALUES—PRICED\$4.50 BOYS' TWEED OVERCOATS, REGULAR \$10 VALUE—PRICED\$7.50 BOYS' TWEED OVERCOATS, REG. \$7.50 VALUE—PRICED\$5.65 BOYS' GREY FREEZE COATS, REG. \$7.50 AND \$8—PRICED\$3.95

Women's Coats and Suits (JANUARY CLEARANCE) WOMEN'S CLOTH SUITS of this season's newest models, Diagonal Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots and Broadcloths. Regular values \$25.00, \$27.50, \$35.00 and \$40.00 SALE PRICE 18.45

WOMEN'S CLOTH COATS —Your choice of our stock of Winter Coats in all the winter materials and styles. Regular \$10.50, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.50 Values SALE PRICE 11.95
--

Dress Goods Clearance \$2.00 Black Broadcloth per yard\$1.45 Colored Broadcloth up to \$2.00 for\$1.35 \$1.50 Dress Goods, all the new weaves67½c

Silks--January Clearance 65c Striped Chiffon Taffeta37½c Colored and natural Pongees and Rajah49c 90c Messalines, all colors, per yard69c 65c Silk and linen Merie for petticoats45c

Check and Fancy Silks Louisienne Taffeta, Foulards, Feights, Messalines, Regular \$1.25 and \$1.5089c 40c White Habitea Silk with bright Taffeta finish, per yard27½c
--

Table Damask Clearance 95c, 72-inch Irish Table Damask69c \$1.25, 72-inch Irish Table Damask95c \$1.35, 72-inch Irish Table Damask\$1.05 Specially priced for January White Sale.
--

Irish Linen Table Cloths \$3.25 Quality Cloths, clearance price\$2.85 \$4.00 Quality Cloths, clearance price\$3.15 \$5.00 Quality Cloths, clearance price\$4.10 \$6.50 Quality Cloths, clearance price\$5.45

Sheets and Pillows on Sale 81-inch Sheeting, Regular 50c, now42c 81-inch Sheeting, Regular 45c, now37½c 72-inch Sheeting, Regular 45c, now37½c 72-inch Sheeting, Regular 40c, now35c

Hemstitched Sheets---Clearance 22x30 Sheets, Regular \$2.25 pair, now\$1.95 81x90 Sheets, Regular \$2.75 pair, now\$2.35 Pillow Cases, Regular 60c priced, now45c 10 Per cent. discount off all staple cotton goods.

SWISS CURTAINS 20 Pairs \$5.00 quality Swiss Curtains. To clear, per pair, Monday 2.95
--

BATH MATS 8 only \$3.50 quality Bath Mats. To clear at Monday's sale 2.25

INLAID LINOLEUM 200 Yards \$1.50 quality Inlaid Linoleum. To clear per yard, Monday 95c

ROOM RUGS 6 Art wool squares 7½x30, \$6.50 quality. To clear Monday 3.75
--

CHILDREN'S COATS Children's winter coats in fine quality material, \$6.50 and \$8.00 values 4.95
--



MEN'S COLLARS Men's linen collars regular 15c and 20c values. Clearing Sale 5c
--

MEN'S SHIRTS Men's white shirts 75c and \$1.00 values. Monday's Clearing Sale 50c

WOMEN'S SUITS 15.00 to \$20.00 values. Wanted now materials. On sale Monday 9.95
--

WOMEN'S COATS \$10.00 to \$15.00 values, this season's stock on sale Monday 7.45
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No Goods
Charged at This
Sale

Hudson's Bay Company
THE GREAT TRADERS OF THE GREAT WEST

No Goods Sent
on
Approval

THE DAILY CAPITAL

Office of Publication
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WHAT WOULD PREMIER If O. W. Goethels comes to Edmonton and proceeds to build a railway to Fort McMurray, what will Premier Sifton do?

It is said that it might to say that the premier would be placed in a most interesting position.

It could not be argued that J. P. Morgan is not in a position financially to carry out the construction, and it could scarcely be charged against Goethels, as was charged against Clarke, that he is not a competent railway engineer.

The Alberta and Great Waterways charter is still alive, although the guarantee has been withdrawn by legislation passed by the government.

The government by that legislation claims the money, but the charter gives the company the right to build the road, and should the road be built by the Morgan interests, who sold the bonds, they would undoubtedly establish a good claim to the money.

The premier would then be in the position that he would have to withdraw his legislation cancelling the guarantee or he would have to refuse to pay the guarantee after it was earned on the original contract.

Altogether, it looks as though the arrival of Goethels, prepared to go ahead with the road, would add a new set of complications which, if they were not likely to be more costly than the usual line of vaudeville, would be productive of more laughter.

REMARKABLE Twenty-two indictments have been brought in against parties unnamed by the grand jury regarding which has been investigating for months the disaster which occurred in General Otis' Los Angeles Times plant.

The case affords one of the most remarkable instances of the different conclusions which opposing sides are capable of drawing from the same occurrence that has yet been placed on record.

Immediately after the disaster General Otis, without having seen the ruins, announced that the plant had been dynamited by trade unionists in revenge for the active fight he had put up for years against the Typographical Union. A grand jury was summoned and an investigation commenced. At the same time the trades and labor council of the state, which happened to be in session in Los Angeles at the moment, appointed a committee of its own to investigate. Detectives made many arrests, but in every case the suspects were able to establish evidence of innocence without waiting for trial, or even indictment. The state was combed by the police and every process known to the law was employed to discover evidence that would connect some party with the perpetration of a crime, but without result.

In the meantime, the trades and labor committee completed their investigation and made a report in which they claimed that it was absolutely impossible that the place could have been dynamited and that the only reasonable solution was that there had been an explosion of gas, probably a leak from the linotype machines, which exploded and wrecked the office. This conclusion was based on a circumstance which in the mind of anyone acquainted with the action of dynamite or glycerine will be accepted at once as conclusive evidence, the circumstance that the walls of the building were not shattered, that plate glass in buildings across the street was not broken and that there were lights of glass even in the building itself which were not broken, while at the same time the roof was lifted up and out by the action of the explosion. Persons familiar with the action of dynamite will testify that it does not strike upward only, but with an equal force in all directions, and that a charge of dynamite which would blow the roof off the Times building would shatter the walls of the building from mudsills to skylight, and would pulverize every light of glass for blocks around.

In the face of this report the grand jury brings in a list of indictments against twenty-two parties whose names it does not give for publication, but whom it claims were parties to a plot to dynamite the plant.

The trades unions reply by claiming that Los Angeles is so opposed to trades unions that a great mass of the citizens are afflicted with a species of trades-union phobia, and that no matter what the circumstances the verdict of what they claim was a hand-picked grand jury might just as well have been given before they sat. As for General Otis, they claim that he is a monomaniac on the subject of trades unionism, and they cite the fact of his immediate statement that he was dynamited as evidence of their contention.

Aside entirely from the bearing which the final solution of the mystery will have on trades unionism if a crime is proven against them and the ruthless and wanton damage which is being done organized labor if the circumstances are as the trades unions state, the case furnishes probably the most remarkable example of two irreconcilably different conclusions from the same circumstances that has ever been recorded in modern times. It is absolutely certain that both cannot be right, and between the two conclusions there is no half way. From this distance it looks as though the proof should have been in plain sight three seconds after the disaster and from then until the damage was repaired.

GOVERNMENT And now comes again the story from Ottawa. Ownership of the Hudson Bay Railway and Mann are anxious to lease the Hudson Bay Railway after it is built by the Dominion of Canada.

When the farmers' delegation visited Ottawa Sir Wilfrid Laurier told them that he would go as far as to say that the government would build the road to the Bay, but did not care to pledge himself just then to government ownership.

The farmers contend that government ownership without government operation would not mean anything, and maintain that to hand the road over to Mackenzie and Mann would be to place the control of the situation in the hands of the very men from whom they are trying to escape.

Upon a settlement of this question which will guarantee for the grain growers of the west a minimum freight rate to the markets of Europe the hope of the west will swing. If the Hudson Bay road is operated in the interests of the producers of the country the Canadian west will have the best market of any wheat growing country in the world. If it is operated in the interests of a private corporation the farmer will be in little better position with this road than with present roads.

WAR AGAINST THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

London, Jan. 6.—The crusade against consumption is making such successful progress that few can avoid the insistent warnings and appeals of its promoters. In the last few years the popular mind has been educated until the big facts about phthisis, the extent of its ravages, the possibility of its cure, the need for preventive measures are tolerably well known, and indifference is changing into sympathy without ameliorative effort. The question today is not ought anything more to be done, but what can best be attempted? Medical officers of Health are everywhere endeavoring to put the best methods of the time within the reach of the manual workers among whom the effects of the disease are most disastrous.

In a recent report to the Borough Council at Portsmouth their Medical Officer, Mr. Mearns Fraser, suggests a method as yet untried by any municipal authority, that of the establishment of a dispensary for the tuberculin treatment, a method which he argues will be far cheaper than the establishment of a sanatorium. The special justification of some action by municipal authorities lies in the fact that phthisis is a disease not of old age but of middle life. It attacks the man between twenty and forty years when he ought to be most profitable to the state and when he is the main support of a family who will require assistance if his earning power is destroyed. Mr. Fraser points out that of the present population of Portsmouth no less than seventy men between twenty and forty years when he ought to be most profitable to the state and when he is the main support of a family who will require assistance if his earning power is destroyed. Mr. Fraser points out that of the present population of Portsmouth no less than seventy men between twenty and forty years when he ought to be most profitable to the state and when he is the main support of a family who will require assistance if his earning power is destroyed.

German statistics show that over 50 per cent. of the patients discharged from sanatoria die within four years. This is due to the difficulty of obtaining suitable work in healthy conditions, everywhere a most puzzling problem. Dr. Fraser gives reasons for believing that the tuberculin treatment can be adopted within stopping the ordinary employment of the patient, and if a wider experience justifies his opinion, a doubtful matter, the use of dispensaries will be rapidly extended.

One Gramme, Radium.

The gift of a gramme of radium by Sir Ernest Rutherford to the new Radium Institute, which has started at the suggestion of the late King will inaugurate a series of experiments of great significance. To this institute now practically ready for work, and to the researches in progress at the Cancer Research Department of the Middlesex Hospital and at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Cancer Research in Berlin, looking for further knowledge of this mysterious element. For in the elucidation of the powers of radium lies the answer to the vital question: What can radium cure?

Twelve years of eager experiment

Shilo's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 Cents

"Did you hear what happened at Bagley's today?"
"No; what was it?"

"He took down an old pistol he had had about the house for years, and playfully snapped the trigger at his wife, thinking it wasn't loaded."
"Good heavens!"
"Well, it wasn't."—New York Evening Star.



GEORGE H. SUMMERS

Of the Summers Stock Company, which will appear at the Empire for four weeks, starting on Monday next.

have passed since Professor and Mme. Curie announced the discovery of radium. Almost at once reports of the curative powers of the new mineral were published. Has radium, after 12 years' tests, justified that early reputation?

The diseased states in which radium has been tried range from the most malignant internal cancers to leishmaniasis, hydrophobia, indigestion, and skin diseases have been reported as cured by the wonderful new mineral. A few years ago reports of a cure of hydrophobia in rabbits presented to the Scientific Academy of Bologna by a well-known Italian professor evoked such enthusiasm that it was freely conjectured that the Pasteur treatment of hydrophobia would be pushed into the background by the new radium treatment.

Diseases of all Kinds.

Sixteen years ago two distinguished professors at Konigsberg University published some startling results of the really effect the radium rays exert on disease bacteria of all kinds. Having first sprinkled five typhoid bacilli on a gelatine plate they exposed the plate in a dark room to weak radium emanations for forty-eight hours. At the end of this time it was found that the bacilli were either killed or their growth was completely stopped. Similar good results were obtained with the germs of cholera and anthrax. These experiments, emphasizing the pronounced germicidal effect of radium, were looked upon as opening up a new field of treatment for infectious diseases of the skin.

In 1904 a distinguished St. Petersburg savant announced in various medical journals his discovery that certain of the blind were able to distinguish objects illuminated by radium rays. The professor expressed the strong hope that by further experimentation with the wonderful element he would be able to restore the sight to sufferers from certain varieties of blindness. The hope which was held out by the Russian experimenter was withdrawn with cruel suddenness when a German eye-specialist who investigated the "cures" reported that blind persons cannot at present expect the very slightest help from radium.

Cannot Cure Cancer.

The thousands of sufferers from true cancer both in Europe and America who have let the time when an operation might have been successful drift by, while undergoing "radium cures," compose one of the saddest chapters in the history of this wonderful element. Radium, at present, cannot cure cancer, but properly conducted experiments may again bring hope to suffering humanity. The work of preparation for the Cormack is proceeding apace. A splendid pile carpet, of remarkable and striking design, has been ordered for Westminster Abbey and the weavers are to be Messrs. Templeton, of Glasgow. The foundation color will be royal blue, and the ornamentation will include emblems of the Order of the Garter and other heraldic devices. The pattern is on such a large scale that the design is only repeated or matched in every six and a half yards.

No More Fixed Seats.

The general principle adopted for the seating in the Abbey is to dispense with fixed seats. Special chairs of Chippendale design, but with metal seats, were made for the previous coronation. For the coming ceremony there will be Chippendale chairs of somewhat similar character, but with seats upholstered in silk.

Smaller chairs and narrow stools were supplied in hundreds, and were upholstered in green, with silk seats. Some four hundred will be required, by pushed chairs and seats upholstered in silk.

Westminster Abbey will be closed from the beginning of March until the end of July. The choir and transepts and the chapels which are to be used during the ceremonial will be completely transformed, and several galleries will be erected for the spectators, as at previous coronations.

It is expected that the Coronation will be attended officially by five Heirs-Appearance to Thrones—the German Crown Prince, the Duke of Sparta, and the Crown Prince of Denmark, Sweden, and Romania. The King of Italy is to be represented by his cousin, the Duke of Aosta, and it is probable that the Prince Consort of the Netherlands will attend as the representative of Queen Wilhelmina.

Oldest Scotchman.

James Grieg, believed to be the oldest Scotchman, died in his dwelling, Corran, Loch Eckside, a few nights ago. He was a native of Inverness-shire, where, according to his own belief, he was born in the year 1800. He fixed the date of his birth by his recollections of Waterloo. He was then a boy working in the fields, and when the news of the victory arrived participated in the general rejoicings, he, along with his fellow-laborers. At that time he was fourteen or fifteen years of age. He maintained the use of his faculties almost up to the last, and was able to see and speak with visitors till within a few weeks ago.

For almost ninety-five years Grieg worked as a shepherd, and even after he had retired from continuous labor he continued to assist in the fields, "taking a turn of the hay," as he phrased it. Except for an attack of influenza now and then during the last year, he could boast of an absolutely clean bill of health, and, consequently, though he was a daily walk of several miles over rough ways than can be said for him.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Western EXCURSIONS

Single Fare PLUS \$2.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to

Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 4, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within the six months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent for full information.

Thistle Rink

Skating—Every night.
Monday Night will be club night on Inside Rink.
Wednesday Night will be hockey night on Inside rink.
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Night—Skating Inside and Outside Rinks for the Public; Band.
Saturday Afternoon for the children; Band.

To Pay Rent is a Waste of Money

Own Your Own Home
We Lend Money to Build on Small Payments
B.C. Permanent Loan Company
Builders to your order—in reach of all.

Kirkpatrick & Pate

116 McDougall Avenue Phone 1297

Money to Loan

On Farm and City Property.
Call at our office—
Northern Investment Agency Ltd.

THEODORE REVILLON, President. P. O. DWYER, Vice-Pres.
21 JASPER WEST PHONE 2666

EMPIRE THEATRE

W. R. SHERMAN, Manager. Phone 2185.

Starting Monday, January 9th,
GEORGE H. SUMMERS and BIG STOCK COMPANY
including W. E. Blake and Mabel Summers.
14—COMPETENT ARTISTS—14

Opening with
"The Wrong Mr. Wright"
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS

PRICES—Evening: Reserved Seats, 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c.
Matinee: 25c and 10c.

Empire Theatre Lyceum Theatre

W. E. Sherman, Mgr. Phone 2185 W. B. Sherman, Mgr. Phone 1843

TONIGHT
The Paricle Company,
Presenting
The Beautiful Russian Romantic Comedy-Drama

A Royal Prisoner
PRICES:—
Reserved seats, 75c and \$1.00.
Gallery 50c.
Matinee Children 25c. Adults 50c.

Arrival of Mr. Dooley
Two Performances Nightly—Matinee Tuesday and Saturday.
PRICES: Evening, 35c, 25c, Mat. 25c and 10c.

BIJOU THEATRES

The only theatre in Edmonton regularly exhibiting any first run, new films.
The only Theatre in Edmonton regularly buying and importing films direct.

Programs Change Twice a Week—Monday and Thursday.

McDougall Avenue PROGRAM.
THE PEACEMAKER
Vignola
TWO BOYS IN BLUE
Selig
A CHEYENNE BRAVE
Pathe
And Other Pictures.

First Street PROGRAM.
MORE THAN HIS DUTY
R.N.W.M. Police.
YOKOHAMA ANNIVERSARY
Japan.
AN ADOPTED DAUGHTER
Lubin.
And Other Pictures.

MATINEE 2:30 to 5 p.m.
Admission 10 Cents—Children in Afternoon 5 Cents.

BIJOU THEATRES

SHOCKING
Something useful as well as educational
FOR THAT BOY

Get a Dynamo-Electric Machine from the Electric Construction Co.
\$2.00 EACH

And they last a lifetime.
These Machines originally cost \$8. They have never been sold for the price here quoted before in Canada—You can shock the whole family with these.

Electric Construction Company
548 Second St.—Opposite Revillon's

H. L. WILLIAMS & CO.
(W. S. Randall, Manager)

Stock and Bond Brokers
Transactions on the Vancouver Stock Exchange handled through our special representative at Vancouver.

Room 1, Larue & Picard Block, 248 JASPER AVE. EAST.

EDMONTON HAS THE MOST MODERN FIRE DEPARTMENT IN THE WEST

DEPARTMENT HAS FOUR WELL-EQUIPPED HALLS

Completion of New Hall in Norwood and Erection of Hall on Sixteenth Street Will Provide City With Full Protection in All Quarters

Within a month from today the new fire hall which has been erected on First street, between Norwood Boulevard and Pine avenue, at a cost of \$16,500, and which is nearing completion will be occupied by the fire department providing increased efficiency of fire protection for the Norwood district and the whole of the northern portion of the city. The hall is pro-

viding the addition to the fire fighting stations of Fire hall No. 5, the new hall located on First street, the portion of the city lying north of lines of railway will be given the fire protection of which it has stood in need for some time past. While the department has found it possible to handle with promptitude any fires which have occurred in Norwood, in the remoter portions, the distances are



R. G. DAVIDSON,
Chief of the Edmonton Fire Department

HALF STARVED BOY WALKS 75 MILES

(Continued from Page One.)

The little group started bravely out, but it was a long, weary road to the city. After three days of tramping, hourly growing weaker from lack of food and proper protection, the mother and her little family reached the city. They were almost dead with exhaustion, and had barely strength to drag themselves to the level below the hill. There they huddled, too exhausted to think of further effort in search of food or better shelter.

Late in the night, while the big sergeant of the police sat at his desk in the police station, and a reporter loafed about, swapping stories, and cracking jokes with the guardians of the law, the Superintendent of Nuisances Children walked into the station carrying the year-old baby, the mother and little boy following wearily behind. Having no better place to take them, there being no refuge in the city at that time, the Superintendent had brought them to the police station for protection, until a better place could be procured.



S. McNAUGHTON,
Lieut. of No. 3 Firehall



O. HOGAN,
Captain No. 3 Firehall

vided with a hose tower, and will be equipped with all the modern appliances which are installed in the three halls at present occupied by the men of the brigade. The cost of the equipment will be \$8,000. Fire Hall No. 5 will provide protection for the considerable number of public buildings which have been or are to be erected in this portion of the city—the Royal Alexandra Hospital, the new high school, and for a large territory which has hitherto been inadequately protected against fire.

This year an additional firehall, provided in the estimates of last year, will be erected at a cost of \$14,500 on the east side of Sixteenth street, between Jasper and Athabasca, and Edmonton, already possessed of a fire brigade, admitted to have attained a standard of efficiency unsurpassed in western Canada, will be the best equipped of any for fighting the fire demon. The cost of the equipment is included in the estimates for the fire department which were submitted to the council on Tuesday.

Present Equipment.

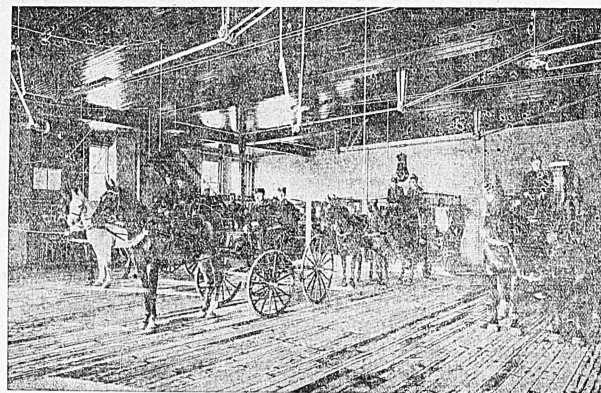
At the present time the city is provided with three firehalls, two on the south side of the railway tracks (No. 1, on Fraser avenue, and No. 2, on Fourth street); and on the north side of the track, Fire hall No. 3, on Kin-

too great to insure safety in every case. Before the brigade can transport their apparatus to the scene of a fire in these outlying portions of the city, there is a possibility that very serious damage may have been effected. With the rapid construction of valuable business as well as valuable residential properties in these areas, this menace would become a serious one.

Fire hall No. 5 will obviate any such danger. Some time in February Chief Davidson will organize his staff for the new fire hall, which is now almost complete. Promotions will be made from the present services, to provide the eight men who will be required for the staffing of the station, and eight additional employees will be engaged, bringing the total in the department to 24. Under the prevailing satisfactory condition of the city, access to a fire on the north side of the tracks is frequently cut off. The organization which will be formed upon the opening of the First street hall will make possible the concentration of forces on the north side.

Fire hall No. 5, which has been erected by McHardy & Co. of Strathcona in accordance with plans prepared

(Continued on Page Six.)



INTERIOR VIEW OF NO. 2 FIREHALL

If your boss has a poor opinion of you, you can make up your mind that your boss is about 90 per cent. right. —Detroit Free Press.

The little group were given shelter in the station for the balance of the night. The reporter got the story and wrote it up. A big-hearted knight of the grip, reading the story the next day, clipped it from the paper, and sending a dollar bill to it, having the clipping up in plain sight of all comers in the hotel, with a request for more subscriptions. Others read the story and were generous. Subscriptions poured in all day long. By evening a considerable sum had been raised, money, over to the Superintendent, who bought clothes for the mother and the family.

That was over a year ago, the year old baby was placed in a shelter, the little boy placed in a foster home not far from the city. Needless to say he is doing well. More than that, he is prosperous. Put in the right environment, he is proving his worth. He is an example of humanity worth saving. Every atom of humanity that falls under the care of the Superintendent is worth saving, and generally they prove to be more than worth saving. If you look at the record of this little youth, who goes by the common-place name of Willie, you will see that he is bright at school, helpful at home, and an all-around good proposition, saved from a miserable existence.



T. G. LAUDER
Captain No. 1 Firehall

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Alonzo Ryan newspaper artist cartoonist, committed suicide tonight by hanging.



DAVID EVANS
Lieutenant No. 1 Firehall

ence, Chief R. G. Davidson is regarded as one of the most efficient men in the employ of the city and citizens generally have the utmost faith in his ability.

The Pioneer Member.

The pioneer member of Edmonton's Fire Brigade, both volunteer and paid, is Tommy Lauder, now captain of the No. 1 station. Tommy Lauder was with the brigade at its inauguration and with the exception of one year he has been identified with it ever since.

It was on a bright mid-summer evening in June, sixteen years ago, the citizens of the town of Edmonton met at the office of P. Daly, who was then carrying on a drug business in the present Royal Shoe Store, Jasper Avenue east, for the purpose of electing officers to manage and conduct the chemical engine, hook and ladder and general apparatus which had just been purchased by the town council for the purpose of fire protection. Up to this time the town was in the mercy of the water bucket and the individual efforts of the residents.

The First Apparatus.

The first apparatus consisted of a village manual ladder truck and a manual double forty gallon cylinder chemical. These were stored in a shed at the rear of the new block erected by the Blowey-Henry Co. on Jasper Avenue E. To this rendezvous all the citizens flocked when the call

of fire rang in the early day of the city.

The Present Central Hall.

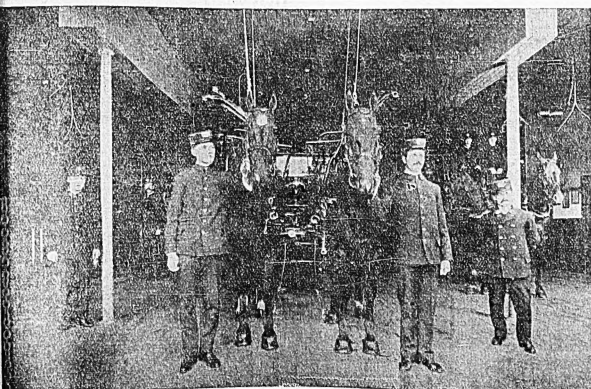
In 1903 the present hall at the corner of Fraser Avenue and Rice street was built and in the fall of that year the apparatus was moved to that building. In October a steam engine and two hand hose reels were purchased. In the new building was sleeping accommodation for twelve men with light, heat and water supplied free. The fees paid the brigade were at the rate of 60 cents an hour while in attendance at fires.

Water for the steam engine was supplied from eleven tanks located on various parts of the city. They held

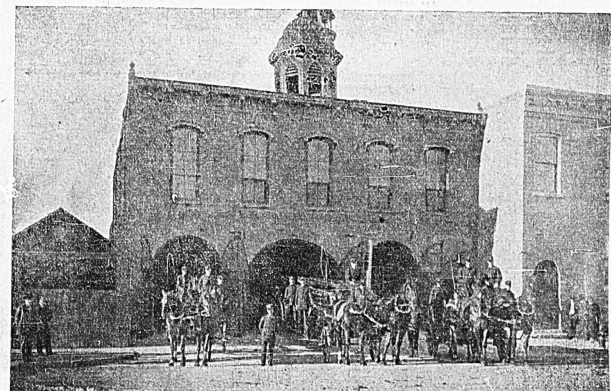
(Continued on Page Six.)

Owner of Actoplane—Your last employer says you have no backbone. Aviator—Why—er— Owner—Well, you're just the man I want. My former aviators were always getting theirs broken.—Puck.

Brown—What have you got against that man Smith. He has done several good things. Jones—Yes, but I happen to be one of them.—The Smart Set.



INTERIOR VIEW OF NO. 1 FIREHALL



NO. 1 FIREHALL,
Corner of Fraser Avenue and Rice Street.

STORY OF FIRE DEPT. TELLS OF INCREASINGLY EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION

DEPARTMENT HAS 4 EQUIPPED HALLS

(Continued from Page Five.)

ed by J. Henderson, of this city, will be the third of the city stations to be equipped with a hose tower, the others being Fire halls Nos. 1 and 2. The building, which faces 24 feet on First street and extends back 28 feet, is a two door station, and will be equipped with two pieces of fire fighting apparatus, a chemical and hose wagon, and a ladder truck. Four additional horses will be purchased by the department for the new station. In addition to the accommodation on the ground floor for the horses and the apparatus, living quarters for the men are provided, and in the upper story there is a recreation room, 19 by 23 feet, four double bedrooms and lavatory. On this floor also will be the watch office and the captain's office.

The hall is located almost within a stone's throw of the new Royal Alexandra hospital, and in close proximity to the new high school.

Fire hall No. 4, for which plans and specifications will be asked at an early date, will be located within a block of the Seventeenth street school.

Capital Investment \$12,500

With the addition to the fire stations of the city of Fire hall No. 5, the capital investment of the department in building and equipment is brought up to a total of \$12,500. When the Sixteenth street fire hall has been erected the investment will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000—a small premium indeed, for the protection of the many millions of dollars' worth of Edmonton buildings, and the safe guarding of the lives of her citizens. During the past week the untiring labors of Chief Davidson and

took control, the number of calls has increased year by year. In 1926, between April and the end of December, 36 alarms were rung in. In ten months of 1927, when the civic year for the first time closed in October, the calls numbered 72. In 1928 there were 91 calls, in 1929 the alarm numbered 125, while the year ending October 31, 1930, the total had risen to 184. Since October the fire brigade has responded to 38 calls.

Since 1926, there has been a decline in the rates of the fire underwriters, from a base rate of \$1.00 to the present rate of 75 cents, and a further reduction is now looked for and desired. When the reduction already obtained is figured out, it will be seen that it involves an enormous saving to the taxpayers of the city, besides the cost of maintaining the department, and the cost of the construction and equipment of the additional fire halls, appears a mere bagatelle.

Alarm System.

Sixty-three fire alarm boxes are now installed. These are now on order, and the delivery of these, expected within a few days, will bring the number to 73. The fire alarm system, inclusive of switchboard, boxes, gongs, registers, etc., has cost to date \$12,500. It is adequate for present needs, but will require enlarging, it is anticipated, in 1932.

While strict rules as to discipline, are enforced and the highest standard of efficiency insisted upon by the fire chief, there is no head of a civic department who is more popular among his staff than Chief Davidson. It is at once a tribute to the chief's judgment and to the calibre of the staff which he has gathered around him, that changes in the personnel of the department are most infrequent. The staff has remained practically unchanged over a period of years.



E. E. MURRAY,
Captain No. 2 Firehall



R. BADNOCK,
Lieutenant No. 2 Firehall

of No. 1 Fire hall; a captain and lieutenant for each fire hall. The other members of the brigade are the electrician, who has charge of the fire alarm wires and instruments, etc., and engineers and drivers. On "active service" the officer first to arrive takes full control until the arrival of an officer of superior rank.

Upon the captains devolves the duty of examining all buildings, except dwellings, within their company districts, in order to become familiar with the construction of such buildings, and the class of goods carried, whether combustible or incombustible. Fire hydrants, tanks, must be examined by them at intervals determined upon by the chief. Twice a

COAL PRODUCTION OF UNITED STATES

Figures Come Within One Per Cent of Previous Maximum Record

Washington, Jan. 7.—The production of coal in the United States during 1930 was between 475,000,000 and 485,000,000 short tons, an increase from 459,715,704 short tons in 1929 and approximately within one per cent of the previous maximum record of 1907. This estimate was made by E. W. Parker from reports received by the U. S. geological survey. "The most important factor in coal mining in 1930," says Mr. Parker "was the strike in Illinois and the southwestern states. This strike was not settled until September 15, and after that date much time was lost in putting the mines into condition for operation. The period of idleness in the mines affected was fully six months."

"The settlement was a practical surrender of the operators to the demand of the miners, with an increase of 5.35 per cent in wages. It was claimed by the miners that on June 1, 1930, seventy thousand miners were idle in Illinois and 35,000 in the southwest. Of the total production in 1930 the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania contributed 84,000,000 short tons and the bituminous mines between 390 and 400 millions."

SAVED FROM WOLVES

Mother With New Born Babe and Other Children Rescued

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7.—While a pack of hungry wolves were threatening her family, Mrs. Walter Darrah, 34 years old, who says she was deserted by her husband, gave birth six days ago to a baby in a shack near Pelican Lake, St. Louis county. Today she and her children were found, nearly starved, and were taken to a farmhouse for protection. The wolves were still at the shack. For a week previous to the birth of the child Mrs. Darrah had only the services of her four-year-old daughter. Today a sportsman discovered the woman and her children. The weather had been extremely cold. There had been no food and no fire in the cabin for a week. The little girl managed to escape the wolves once, when she went barefooted to a spring for water, with the temperature 19 degrees below zero.

AN UNSEASONABLE CANINE.

A little boy was entertaining the minister the other day until his mother could complete her toilet. The minister, to make congenial conversation, inquired: "Have you a dog?" "Yes, sir, a dachshund," responded the lad. "Where is he?" questioned the dominie, knowing the way to the boy's heart. "Father sends him away for the winter. He says it takes him so long to go in and out of the door, he cools the whole house off."—Success Magazine.

"Poor thing, she's wasting her time."
"Why?"
"She has four children, and is now looking for a steam-heated flat."—Detroit Free Press.

HISTORY OF CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page Five.)

2,000 gallons of water each and were filled by the steamer placed down at the river bank. One of these old tanks is still in use located at the corner of Kinistino and Jasper.

Waterworks System Installed.
The installation of the waterworks in the city, and the hydrants for fire protection rendered the use of the engine unnecessary, except under very exceptional circumstances, and although always ready for emergencies it is now held in reserve.

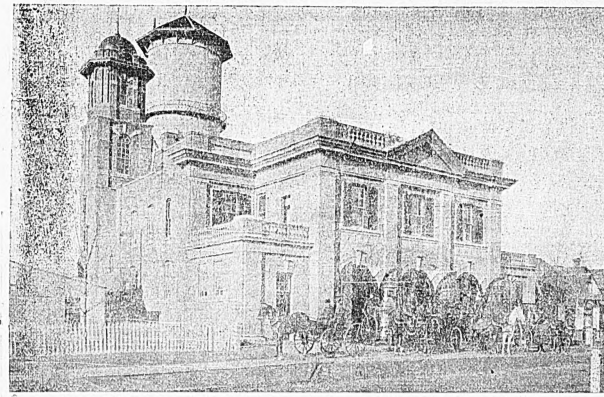
The New Regime.

The first step in the formation of a paid brigade was taken with the arrival of the newly appointed chief, R. G. Davidson, of Sherbrooke, Quebec. The son of the man who for forty years had been in charge of the fire department of the eastern city, himself born in the fire hall and for many years in the service, Chief Davidson brought with him to Edmonton a valuable experience in up-to-date methods of fire fighting. A short time before he reached the city the volunteer brigade had gone on strike owing to a disagreement with the council, and the city was then being protected by five or six men only, who had been retained in the service. Chief Davidson reached Edmonton April 13, 1906, and the next morning took charge. His first report on organization embodied a recommendation for the construction of sub-stations and a fire alarm system which has since been acted upon.

During the year 1906 new equipment was secured and the number of men increased to ten. In the spring of 1907 the installation

May 1, 1907, the building was completed and put in operation on Oct. 18 of same year. In charge of Capt. Lauder with 6 men—The apparatus in this hall consists of Chemical engine "Seagrave" single discy carrying 2 hand extinguishers, short ladder equipment and other necessary appliances, city hose wagon "Seagrave" carrying 1200 feet of 2½ inch hose, "Paragon" short ladder equipment, axer, bars, etc., with four horses in this hall for fire duty only. This station is equipped with automatic wall and engine hose door operators, connecting the alarm system with 16 inch gong and a "Gammewell" indicator.

During the summer of 1907 the construction of No. 2 Fire hall was begun but only the foundation was completed that year. However the work was resumed early this spring, the building being completed and put in service on the 17th day of August 1908, in charge of Capt. Murray, with nine men. The apparatus in the hall consists of—Chief's buggy, "Seagrave" chemical engine, "Seagrave" single discy, with hand extinguishers, short ladder equipment and other necessary appliances, city hose wagon "Seagrave" carrying 1200 feet 2½ inch "Paragon" hose, steam fire engine "Ronald" and size. From this station is operated the city ambulance, which was presented to the city by the Westward Ho Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire in 1908, and is maintained and operated by the members of the Fire Dept., with no additional expense to the city, and is free of charge. The value of this equipment donated by the Daughters of the Empire, is \$16,000. In 1909 the Westward Ho chapter supplemented their magnificent gift of the year before, by a pair of horses. The ambulance wagon answers on an average of 40 to 50 calls a month. Since August, 1908, when the presentation was made, there have been answered in all, 1100 calls.



NO. 2 FIREHALL, FOURTH STREET

his tireless staff alone saved the city from the occurrence of a "bad" fire, a conflagration which might have proven one of the most destructive that any western city has been afflicted. And the brigade's response to the calls which crowded thick and fast while the windstorm continued, could not have been so immediately effective had not the organization built up by the chief who has been in control of the department since the city was in swaddling clothes, been in a condition of highest efficiency.

Since 1906, when Chief Davidson

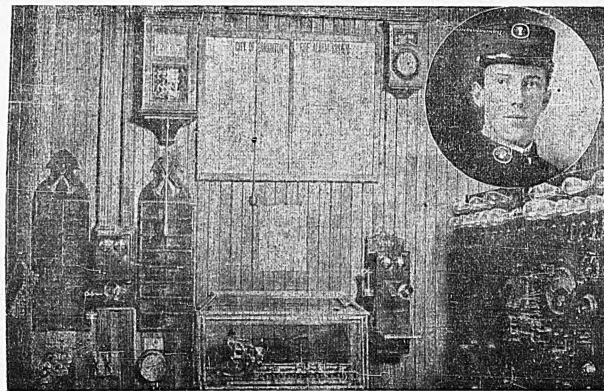
Capt. Lauder, the assistant chief, who has fought fires in Edmonton since the early days, has occupied that position since 1906, when the brigade was first organized, on the appointment of Chief Davidson to the head of the department, and other officers of the brigade have also been in the brigade since that time.

Organization.

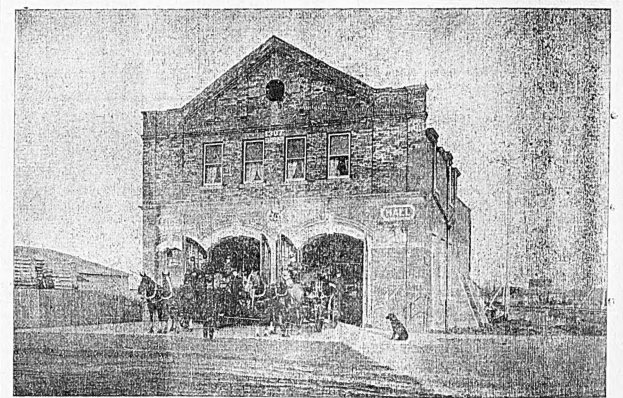
The organization of the fire department consists of the chief, who has full control, and is responsible to the commissioners for the department, an assistant chief, who is also captain

year, under the direction of their captain, the lieutenants must carry out an inspection of buildings.

Before a new man is admitted to the staff, he must pass through a period of two month's probation. At the end of this term, the captain reports to the chief as to the efficiency of the probationer, who is either placed upon the regular staff, or allowed to go. Before his name is enrolled on the staff list, each member signs a declaration that he is willing to abide by the rules of the department.



CENTRAL STATION EQUIPMENT OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.
R. W. Broder, Fire Department Electrician



NO. 3 FIREHALL, KINISTINO AVENUE.

of those who contributed to it yielded their lives. The three Americans who excelled all others at Belmont park have met violent deaths in the sixty days that have elapsed since the close of the international meet. Doubtless, personal rivalry and the great pecuniary rewards formed the incentives for the efforts that resulted so disastrously.

"If aviation is going to be of any use if it is to become a factor in civilization, it must be made safe."

tion of the Gammewell Fire Alarm System was begun on August 23 the first alarm was pulled in over the line. The system is worked on four circuits, with a four circuit repeater and storage battery. There are over 20 miles of 10 lb. S. Weather proof copper wire—with 44 non-interfering boxes installed throughout the city. The insulating of this system being done by the members of the department under the supervision of R. W. Border Fire Dept. electrician.

Operations on the East End Fire hall known as No. 3 were started on

Excellent Fire Equipment.
With the three fire halls in service, Edmonton, has had unsurpassed fire protection, the equipment consists of chief's buggy, steam fire engine, three chemical engines, three city hose wagons, one city hook and ladder truck, trussed ladders and a full complement of tools and appliances. Their two paid men, sixteen horses with 2200 feet of Paragon hose. Each station is fully equipped with the most modern appliances in the way of controlling and distributing nozzles and deluge sets.



INTERIOR OF NO. 3 FIREHALL

WOULD VERY OFTEN
FAINT AWAY.

FAINT AWAY.
 Doctor Said That Sometime He
 Would Never Come Out of One.

Many people may be unaware of having anything wrong with their heart till some little excitement, overwork, or confinement in an overheated or overcrowded room or public building makes them feel faint or dizzy.

feeling of dizziness gives you, and fail to take treatment, there will be a gradual progression to something more serious.

There is no reason you should wait till your case becomes desperate before you avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. F. S. Chute, wheatey, Ont.
writes:—"It is with gratitude I tell how
your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills
benefited me. I was very weak and run
down, and had headache, nearly every
day and would very often faint away.
"In fact, my doctor said that sometime
I would never come out of one of them.
After taking three boxes of your pills I

am glad to relate that it has been a number of years since I have had a fainting spell and scarcely have had a headache. Too much cannot be said in praise of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for in me they have effected a perfect cure."

At all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ADVANTAGES OF

PACKING SCHOOLS

B. C. Government Will Open Several Schools in Different Parts of Province

Victoria, B.C. Jan. 6.—It is the intention of the provincial department of agriculture in the near future to establish fruit packing schools in the various fruit districts of the province.

in order to teach the up-to-date and practical methods of packing and grading fruits. As an experiment this work was organized last season in the Okanagan valley and the results obtained there have been so general

satisfactory and encouraging that it has been decided to further extend this work so as to give all the principal centres of fruit production the benefit to be derived from the fruit packing schools.

satisfactory and encouraging that it has been decided to further extend this work so as to give all the principal centres of fruit production the benefit to be derived from the fruit packing schools.

In accordance with the policy of educating fruit growers in the production of the highest class of fruit, the fruit branch of the department last winter conducted a series of five packing schools for the teaching of

work proved very popular and undoubtedly met the needs of the districts in which the packing school

For the enlarged work in this connection Mr. Berkley, of Vernon, and Mr. Gibb of Kelowna, have been secured. Mr. Berkley was this year in charge of a branch of the Okanagan

Pratt Union, and packed the first prize mixed car-lot at the Canadian National Apply Show at Vancouver, which also won second prize sweepstakes. He conducted four packing schools for the department last year and gave

good satisfaction. Mr. Gibb of the eKlowna Farmers' exchange has had charge of their fruit packing this year and had the distinction of packing the winning sweepstakes car of Jonathan at the Canadian National Apple show.

He also gave excellent satisfaction in packing school work for the department last year in the Okanagan. His standing and experience of these men is such as to guarantee the highest class of instruction and the fullest satisfaction.

satisfaction in the work they undertake and the fruit growers of the province will feel that in securing these men the department of agriculture has been fortunate.

From many districts in the province the demand for packing schools this year is quite urgent and it is only by spreading out the money available for the work that even a part of them can

be accommodated. The amount of fruit to be packed increases very rapidly each year and localities now benefit by packing schools, where years or two ago this was quite unnecessary.

To bring before the public the method in which this work will be administered a circular has been issued outlining the terms on which packing schools will be arranged for in each district. This circular will be placed

in the hands of a responsible body to whom the local administration, the packing school, in fruit, a packing room, etc., will be left. This body will also be required to guarantee minimum attendance of pupils. The

plan has been pronounced very satisfactory by organizations in a number of districts.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, soothes
the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cts.

